



Please contact us with any questions or comments.

### **Where Does Your Drinking Water Originate:**

The source of the Deer Park water supply is the Burgoon Formation. The Deer Park Water System obtains all of its raw water from two separate wells (ground water). The wells are 302 and 442 feet deep.

detected in Deer Park's drinking water between January 1 and December 31, 2008 unless dated otherwise.

### **General Drinking Water Information:**

The sources of drinking water (both tap and bottled) include rivers, lakes, streams, reservoirs, springs and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants and radioactive contaminants. To ensure tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be

obtained by calling the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791).

### **The Bottom Line:**

Some individuals may be more vulnerable than the general population to contaminants in drinking water. Immunocompromised individuals such as those with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/Aids or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants may be particularly at risk from infections. Those individuals should seek advice about drinking water from their health care provider. USEPA/CDC

guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the USEPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800-426-4791).

## **CONSUMER CONFIDENCE**

### **REPORT**

#### **Deer Park Water System**

**PWSID # 0110021**

**301-334-0965**

**In Accordance With: The U.S.**

**Environmental Agency National**

**Primary Drinking Water Regulation 40**

**CFR Parts 141 and 140**

### **Introduction:**

It is our pleasure to provide you with our 2008 Water Quality Report. This annual report is a summary of last year's water quality produced at the Deer Park water treatment plant. Included are details about where your water comes from, water quality tests results, how they compare to standards set by the US Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA), and answers to frequently asked questions. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. We hope you find this report informative and helpful.

### **Testing Parameters:**

The Deer Park Water System analyzes its finished drinking water for all parameters outlined in the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation 40 CFR Parts 141 and 142 unless a waiver has been granted by Maryland Department of the Environment, Water Management Administration. The system also analyzes for many unregulated chemical compounds. The Water Quality Data table on the back shows all of the contaminants

contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. Drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be

### **For More Information:**

Please contact the Garrett County Department of Public Utilities at 301-334-6983 or the Laboratory Director at 301-387-6162 for additional information regarding the data in this report. The Board of Garrett County Commissioners holds regularly scheduled public meetings every Tuesday at 9:00am. The public meeting room is located in the Court House at 203 South 4<sup>th</sup> Street, Oakland, MD. Please call to schedule your topic on the agenda for discussion at any regularly scheduled meeting.



# WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE

Regulated Contaminants	Units	Deer Park Water	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Ideal Goal (MCLG)	Sample Date	Typical Sources of Contaminant
Barium	ppm	0.08	2	2	Sep-08	Discharge from drilling waste and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits
Lead*	ppb	18**	AL = 15	0	Dec-04	corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper	ppm	1.03	AL = 1.3	1.3	Dec-04	corrosion of household plumbing systems
Chromium	ppb	22	100	100	Aug-06	discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion from natural deposits
Fluoride	ppm	0.96	4	4	Sep-08	Water Additive which promotes strong teeth
Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	1.44	100	n/a	Jun-08	by-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Unregulated Contaminants</b>						
Sodium	ppm	893	not regulated		Sep-08	
Chloroethane	ppb	42	not regulated		Aug-07	

\*The Maryland Dept. of the Environment requires monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of our data, though representative, is more than one year old.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and weather future regulation is warranted.

**VIOLATIONS:** The Deer Park Water Plant failed to deliver the annual Consumer Confidence Report to MDE by July 1, 2007. The report was received by MDE on July 15, 2008.

\*\*The Lead Action Level of 15 ppb was exceed in the Deer Park Water distribution system. Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. It is possible that lead levels at your home may be higher than at other homes in the community as a result of materials used in your home's plumbing. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you may wish to have your water tested and flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Water samples collected in May of 2009 show the lead levels have returned to compliance levels. This is a result of the corrosion control efforts implemented by the Deer Park Water Treatment System. Samples will be collected again in the second half of 2009 to insure continued compliance. These results will be posted in the 2009 Consumer Confidence Report.

## LEAD IN DRINKING WATER

"If present elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Department of Utilities is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>."

## Terms and Units Defined:

### NTU - Nephelometric Turbidity Unit:

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water.

### TT - Treatment Technique:

A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

### AL - Action Level:

The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements for the water system.

### ppm - parts per million:

Corresponds to one penny in \$10,000.

### ppb - parts per billion:

Corresponds to one penny in \$10,000,000.

### MCL - Maximum Contaminant Level:

The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using best available treatment technology.

### MCLG - Maximum Contaminant Level Goal:

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

### pCi/l - picocuries per liter:

A measure of radioactivity.